

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend page 3, fourth paragraph, as follows:

FIG. 1 shows section views (a), (c), (e), (g), (h) and (i) ~~(e)~~ and perspective views (b), (d) and (f) of three example embodiments according to the present invention.

Please amend page 6, seventh paragraph, as follows:

Outlet end 216 of assembly 650 may be inserted, for example, into one of the following:

the inlet end 314 of device 310 to form dispenser assembly 690 (FIGS. 7(a) and 7(b));

the inlet end 514 of device 510 to form dispenser assembly 670 (FIG. 9);

the inlet end 614 of device 610 to form dispenser assembly 700 (FIG. 10).

Please amend page 7, first paragraph, as follows:

To commence flow of material, the outlet sealable connector part (130, etc) of the dispenser devices 110, 210 or dispenser assemblies (660, etc) is sealingly connected to the inlet of an unfilled vessel (~~not shown~~ 850 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)) by pushing into (eg FIGS. 1(c)-1~~(f)~~(i), 6(iv), 6(v) and 9) or by placing against (eg FIGS. 7(a), 7(b), 8 and 10). If they are not already, the apparatus and vessels are arranged such that the filling vessel (800 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b) ~~not shown~~) is generally vertically above the device (10, 110 etc) and the unfilled vessel (850 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) ~~not shown~~). The filling vessel (800 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)) is inverted in this position, so that gravity may assist the downward flow of the powder through the mouth of the filling vessel (800 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)), which is below its base. No agitation of the filling vessel (800 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)) is required during filling of the unfilled vessel (850 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)), however, some minor agitation of the filling vessel may be required before attachment to a dispenser device (10, 110). The outwardly tapered

or parallel cross-section of the interior of the transport passage (12, 112 etc) and seals between vessels and dispenser device allow air exchange from the unfilled vessel (850 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)) to the filling vessel (800 in FIGS. 1(g)-1(i) and 7(b)). Thus, as shown in FIG. 1(i), displaced air from the unfilled vessel (850) bubbles through the powder and transport passage and into the filler vessel (800), agitating the powder. Blocking of the transport passage (12, 112, 212 etc) with lumps of powder is therefore minimised, promoting free flow of the powder.